

have been flaunting. The greatest activity is going on to-night in various companies, and additional regiments to those named above will be under marching orders in case of emergency.

Rumors are flying about here to the effect that the Secretary of State received to-day, dispatches from England declaring that it was no longer in the power of her Majesty's Government to accept the proposition of the Administration to recognize the code of the Congress of Paris of 1856, denouncing privateering as piracy.

Special to the New York World

Geo. W. Donn, a well known resident of this city, reached here from the rebel Confederacy. He is just from Tenn., via Cairo. He reports that supplies are now entirely cut off from Tennessee, and that great fear of starvation prevails. He saw at Memphis about 3,000 troops furnished with altered flint lock muskets, furnished from the Baton Rouge arsenal. There are two batteries on the Mississippi between Memphis and Cairo. Many of the troops are northern men who have been impressed into the service. Half the soldiers there refused to leave the city and the Government issued a proclamation ordering all companies to disband who did not enter the service unconditionally. Ammunition was very scarce and no unnecessary firing was permitted. Two companies in Memphis are composed of Chain Gang convicts.

Passengers who arrived here to-day from Wheeling, over the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. state that from the Ohio river to within ten miles of Harper's Ferry, the stars and stripes are flying. Dr. Thos. Miller a prominent citizen of Washington was arrested to-day, charged with secretly receiving letters from and to secessionists. He protests he is innocent, but Gen. Mansfield retains him for examination. A government steamer left for Fort Monroe this p. m. Several members of the press go in anticipation of a big battle in that vicinity.

New York, May 24.—The steamer Champion brings Savana papers of the 21st. It was rumored that vessels of war were fitting out by the revolutionists at Cartagena to convey 1000 troops to Aspinwall to take possession of the State of Panama. The final success of the revolutionists is regarded certain. It is reported that the British Admiral had declared he wouldn't respect the proper blockaders of the New Grenadian ports, but open them to British commerce.

Advices from Chili report the Government party had triumphed in the election.

Washington, May 24.—As was supposed would be the case, late last night several regiments with the New Jersey and Michigan Brigades, Ellsworth Zouaves and district militia crossed into Virginia, the Va. pickets having been previously driven in by the advanced guard. One of the regiments took the road leading to Fairfax Court House, about 20 miles from Washington, while another one, the Jersey, stopped at the forks, a mile from the long bridge, awaiting orders. An advance into Virginia was also made from another point, namely, at the mouth of the Potomac aqueduct at Georgetown. The 7th New York regiment was among the troops, and after several hours' march occupied a point between the bridge and Columbia Springs on the line of the Washington and Alexandria Railroad. District troops returned to Washington this a. m.

From 6000 to 10,000 troops were sent over into Virginia this a. m. Firing was heard occasionally by the driving in of the Virginia pickets. At 9 o'clock, a. m. the New York Zouaves, 14th and 69th and Jersey regiments held Alexandria, while

Arlington heights are occupied by several regiments.

The entrance into Alexandria was attended by an event which has cast a deep gloom over this community. Col. Ellsworth, who had hauled down the secession flag from the Marshall House, was soon afterwards shot by a concealed foe. His dead body has been brought to the Washington navy yard. Accounts are somewhat contradictory, but there is no doubt of the fact.

A man named Jackson, who shot Col. Ellsworth was instantly put to death; some say by both bullet and bayonet. When the Federal troops reached Alexandria the Virginia soldiers fired at them and fled.

Visitors to that city say the scenes were intensely exciting. Federal vessels were in the meantime before Alexandria. It seems to be true that a body of Federal troops has advanced to Fairfax, C. H., to take possession of the Orange & Alexandria & Manassas Government Railroad, with a view of intercepting the advance of Virginia troops towards Alexandria from Richmond and other points.

Nearly 3000 troops arrived at Washington yesterday.

Ten o'clock, a. m.—It is reported as the Virginia troops retreated from Alexandria, one of them was killed by a return fire from the Federal forces.

There is a prospect of capturing the fugitives.

Among the forces sent over to Virginia were two batteries and two companies of artillery.

The news of the death of Col. Ellsworth was not generally known throughout Washington until 10 o'clock to-day. The excitement was intense, especially among the military, who expressed the greatest impatience and desire to be sent over to Virginia.

From a spy glass view of Alexandria, the stars and stripes are floating from various points.

Three hundred troops from North Carolina arrived at Richmond last Monday night, and are now stationed near Old Point Comfort. They are to be followed by 500 more in a day or two from the same direction, making a full regiment of 1000 men.

1,200 Tennessee troops arrived at Richmond on Tuesday.

The Camp opposite Williamsport, M. D. is being reinforced and the construction of batteries on the heights on the Maryland side is still being carried on with vigor.

New York, May 24.—The news of the death of Col. Ellsworth created intense excitement here. Regret at his loss is mingled with a general feeling that he must be avenged.

St. Louis, May 24.—The State troops at Jefferson City, numbering about 4,000 were ordered to disband yesterday by Gen. Price. At first they refused to obey, but it is believed they will quietly disperse and return to their homes.

A 10 inch howitzer, 300 rounds of cartridge, ball, shell and cannister, were shipped from the arsenal yesterday for Cairo.

Magoffin's Engagements.

The Louisville Journal has the following:

Last Thursday, that is, just a week ago, a respectable young man, a near relative of Gov. Harris, of Tennessee, said that Gov. Harris had received from Gov. Magoffin, of Kentucky, assurance of permission to occupy Columbus, Ky., with Tennessee troops. Furthermore, the young man said that Gov. Harris, even if Gov. Magoffin's consent were wanting, would not hesitate to occupy Columbus on his own and Tennessee's responsibility.

IMPORTANT STATEMENT.

The Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday gives the following important items, which the editor says are made on the authority of a person who occupies a position at Washington which enables him to know the drift of events before they have ceased to be state secrets. The writer says distinctly—

"That regardless of tariff, cotton, blockades, or what not, England will not recognize the Southern Confederacy; that the statements which have given a different idea emanate chiefly from the Tory opposition-papers of England, partly to embarrass the home government, and partly to embitter the strife in this country. He also says that 'the British fleet now off Florida, will co-operate practically, with the naval forces of the United States in putting a stop to privateering. They will treat as pirates the captains and crews of any of those crafts that capture American ships with British goods on board.'"

The Gazette says, "we believe these statements to be reliable and authoritative. They furnish poor comfort for the rebels."

Interesting from Missouri.

It is satisfactory to learn that the Secession camp at St. Joseph, Mo., has been ordered to disperse by the State authorities, and that if they do not obey and cease their depredations, they will receive a visit from some of Gen. Harney's forces. To such an extent had they carried their treason as to drive out of town Ex-Gov. Stewart who is a Union man, and the editor of the Journal, a Bell paper. The promotion of Capt. Lyon to a Brigadier-Generalship is very gratifying to the Union men of St. Louis, and shows that the President and Secretary of War approve of his course. The gallant General captured at Ironton, Mo., a day or two ago, 5,000 lbs of lead, and took 80 prisoners, nearly all of whom were afterward released on parole.

Gov. Magoffin has issued his proclamation, forbidding the U. S. Government to occupy any port, post, or place within the limits of Kentucky. Dear and patriotic Governor, it becomes our painful duty, as a tall sentinel upon the watch-tower, to announce to your Excellency that the Government, in open defiance of your solemn notification, still continues, strange as it may seem, to occupy and hold the Custom House and the Post Office in this city.—How long, oh puissant Chief Magistrate with the three hundred Colonels, will this thing be permitted? Will you not, "swift as the sparkle of a glancing star," sweep down to the vindication of your insulted and outraged authority!—*Louisville Jour.*

SECESSION INGRATITUDE.—The South has no more zealous defender than the Hon. S. S. Cox. The Louisiana Courier thus repays his services:

We see from the papers that this once gallant Democratic Representative from Ohio, who was so signally distinguished for his efforts in trying to beat back the tide of Black Republican fanaticism, has come out and declared himself in favor of making war upon the South. We are almost ready to exclaim with Caesar, "et tu Brute," but unlike Caesar, we are unwilling to fold our robes quietly and receive the stab. Come on Mr. Cox; our steel is as sharp for you as it is for your infernal associates.

There are now about 2,500 troops in Camp Taylor.

There were 1,000 volunteers at Camp Goddard on Thursday.